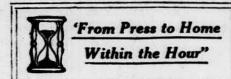
# The Evening Star.



No. 29,539.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1916-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

**ALL NATIONS AT WAR** 

**ASKED BY PRESIDENT** 

Secretary Lansing Says Step Was

Taken Because U. S. Was Near-

ing Verge of Conflict Itself.

ENTIRE WORLD BY SURPRISE

No Proffer of Mediation Made or Direct Suggestion That

Fighting Cease-Stands on Ground That Rights

as a Neutral Are Involved.

President Wilson last night made public notes sent to the war-

Secretary Lansing said today that the danger of the United States

Mr. Lansing today authorized the statement that the material

rights of the United States had not been the paramount consideration.

ring European nations Tuesday night, urging them to outline terms

itself being drawn into the war, by reason of its increasingly critical

position as a neutral, was one of the moving considerations in Presi-

MOVE BY MR. WILSON TAKES

FOR TERMS OF PEACE

# DEBATE ON DISTRICT | CONFIDENT SENATE MONEY BILL HALTS WILL PASS 'DRY' BILL

Friends of D. C. Prohibition Measure Optimistic.

"The District prohibition bill will pass

May Defeat Amendment.

Senator Sheppard said that he be

by a vote of 38 to 38. It is known

however, that several of the senators

who voted for the referendum may

change their votes on the next rol call and oppose it. Many of the sen-ators who voted for the referendum will support the Sheppard bill with or without the referendum, thereby in-suring the passage of the measure.

House Committee Hostile.

eration, and will be referred to the House District committee. It has been

reported that the House committee is

hostile to the measure, and that every

effort will be made to pigeonhole it. On

the other hand, the supporters of prohibition will exert all their influence to get the bill reported to the House and have it passed.

to put the proposed amendment through if all their votes were present or ac-counted for, and knowing that they could not muster their full strength

yesterday, early determined to prevent a vote on the bill before the holidays.

to withdraw his measure, and Senator Sheppard moved to take up the Dis-

Prohibition Antis Act Quickly.

The opponents of the prohibition bill

li men are perimited to dispose of legislation by physically applying strong-arm methods and grabbing bills out of the possession of the Senate," said Senator Reed, "legislative business then will resolve itself to grabbing and

WILSON NOTE IN LONDON:

NO STATEMENT IS MADE

trict prohibition bill.

After the bill has been passed by the

Discontinued When Mr. Borland Offers an 8-Hour Work Day Amendment.

#### MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL TOPIC OPPOSITION IN THE HOUSE REAL INDIANS TO MARCH

Debate on the District appropriation bill was discontinued suddenly late this after-Missouri endeavored to throw in an Sheppard, it providing that no salaries in friends of the measure. The fact that should be paid unless an eight-hour unanimous consent to vote finally on feature of the inaugural parade. schedule was maintained at the District that measure and all amendments on Immediately Representative January 9 was the basis for the opinion that there was not a quorum present After scurrying around the Capitol the sergeant-at-arms and the pages could irrespective of whether it carries the produce only seventy-seven members, and Underwood referendum amendment or

The Borland amendment was precisely Jones thought the majority for the bill what he endeavored unsuccessfully last | might be even larger. legislative, executive and judicial bill. Representative Mann, who has been deavoring to hasten matters on the bill, said that if Representative Borland wanted to delay passage of the bill by stirring up another long debate on the eight-hour question for clerks he, Mr. in committee of the whole on Tuesday Mann, would see to it that a full quorum

was present.

After a quorum had been obtained the Borland amenament was voted down and the House resumed discussion of the bill. With the prospect of finishing the District appropriation bill before adjournment today, the House took up the measure with a vim shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon, the first lively passage occurring when Representative Bennet of New York stirred up the slumbering fire in the municipal hospital question.

"There has been some criticism in the press," said Representative Bennet, "as to hospital facilities here. Can the gentleman from North Carolina enlighten me on that point?"

Representative Page of North Caro lina, who has been the storm center of the fight for and against the municipal ospital and its proposed Upshur street

site, replied:
"The hospital needs here are great,"
he said, "but a neighborhood strife prevents the building of one. The present
municipal hospital facilities at the old
workhouse are utterly inadequate. The
corridors are crowded with sick men
and the whole situation is disgraceful.
Yet whenever any one in Congress endeavers to relieve the situation the
citizens of any one neighborhood where
it is proposed to place the hospital
arise in protest.
"Let me say that the citizens of this
city are responsible for the lack of

fore I start and there is no use in trying to get such an item through Congress."

The beaten be-promotion on who are supporting a mendment for a referendum of the matter to the people of the District confident that they had enough vote gress."

gress."

By the middle of the afternoon nearly all of the bill had been read with no all of the bill had been read with no changes made and no salary increases reduced except that of the Commissioners, which was done yesterday. The question of a horizontal raise for clerks probably will be voted on later today.

A point of order killed the legislative paragraph containing a provision to extend the limits of the areas in which condemnation juries may assess property for benefits. Representative Mann, who made the point, declared it is not correct to bring in such provisions on an appropriation bill, and that the District committee should report such bistrict committee should report such legislation separately to the House. Representative Page, while conceding the point of order, said the paragraph was intended to relieve a situation created by existing law, under which many minor streets and alleys could not be opened because there could not be found within the legal assessment area enough benefits to pay for the opening. Representative Poch to Pennsylvania also made points of order against the provisions requiring street railway companies to take down certain poles on Georgia avenue and on Water street. They were taken from the bill without argument. Several school items caused discussion, and points of order against minor items caused slight changes, but legislation separately to the House. Repdiscussion, and points of order against minor items caused slight changes, but nothing of general importance was changed. The building items, includ-ing \$300,000 for Eastern High School,

carin of Virginia entergence of the fire department, but was unsuccessful. The pay of nearly every one in the department except the engineers is increased by the bill. A point of order knocked out the proposed increases in the health department force, including a bacteriologist at \$2,500 a year instead of \$7 a day, an assistant bacteriologist and three inspectors. Representative Mann also nosed out of the bill the section providing that at least twelve inspectors should be engaged in milk and pure food inspection.

The senator from Missouri," he said the said of t

#### AMERICAN CO-OPERATION IN CHINESE LOAN DESIRED

By the Associated Press. PEKING, December 21.—The Russian, Japanese, British and French legations

have indicated to the foreign office and the American legation their desire for American co-operation in the reorganization loan of £10,000,000.

The Chinese government is becoming impatient at the delay on the part of the representatives of Great Britain, France, Russia and Japan in concluding the arrangements for the loan. These representatives state that the loan is being considered by the London agents.

elsewhere," he continued, "by such tactics as these. It committed suicide when it spewed the sline of politics like this on itself. It ill becomes the senator from Missouri to rely on technical ideas and motions against this bill, and it ill becomes him to insinuate I have purloined this bill."

As he finished the Arizona senator walked slowly through the aisle, waveing the bill over his head and restored it to the clerk's desk.

"The Indians of Oklahoma may suffer, but whisky will still reign in the National Capital," said he.

### CONVENIENCE FOR

The fully equipped post office at 11th and F streets, just below Moses', is a great convenience for shoppers who wish to mail packages.

# TAMMANY "BRAVES" ARE TO BE IN LINE

Senator Sheppard and Other Chief Murphy to Head His Followers in the Inaugural Parade.

oldest political organization in the tion bill by the Senate is regarded tonoon when Representative Borland of day as absolutely assured by Senator United States, 2,000 strong, under the personal leadership of their chief, Charles F. Murphy, attended by a large the District of Columbia government the Senate late yesterday granted delegation of real Indians, are to be

> ence yesterday between Representative Daniel J. Riordan of New York and Robert N. Harper, chairman of the by a majority of from five to ten votes, inaugural committee. Representative nents for Tammany Hall, assured Mr not," Senator Sheppard said. Senator Harper that this veteran political organization will take even more promi uent place in the parade than at the first induction into office of President Wilson, and asked that arrangements be made for the Indians to march with lieved the opponents of the referendum them, which was a striking feature of mendment would be able to defeat it the big parade in 1913.

> Chairman Harper had already received letters assuring him that the
> Indian chiefs are ready to participate
> in the parade, and asking that transportation be arranged, so that he was
> prepared to give Representative Riordan every assurance that this picturesque feature would be provided. again. The amendment was defeated

#### Women May Be in Parade.

Another precedent in inaugural pa bers as they desire. This was admitted by Chairman Harper today when questioned regarding such arrangements. Mrs. James H. Boggs and Mrs. Wesley Martin Stoner, who have been named on the inaugural committee, are

municipal hospital facilities at the old workhouse are utterly inadequate. The corridors are crowded with sick men and the whole situation is disgraceful. Yet whenever any one in Congress endeavers to relieve the situation the citizens of any one neighborhood where it is proposed to place the hospital arise in protest.

"Let me say that the citizens of this city are responsible for the lack of proper hospital facilities."

"Then it is about time the people of this city learned that they live in a city." said Representative Bennet.

"I will make it stronger yet," Representative Page said. "I think the people here are inhumane. And yet they approach members of the House in their endeavor to keep a municipal hospital away from some one particular proposed to the consideration of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the court of Appeals and the five interest of the

# to Make Court of Honor

Actual work to make the court of nonor, from 15th to 17th street, the beauty center of the entire inaugural a vote on the bill before the holidays.

A tactical error on the part of one of the supporters of the bill, Senator Ashurst, when he obtained unanimous consent for consideration of a bill dealing with the Choctaw Indians, aided the filibusters. Senator Ashhurst, as soon as he saw the purpose of the opponents of the Sheppard bill, attempted to withdraw his measure, and Senator is senator as the same of the court of the presidential reviewdecoration of the presidential reviewing stand and of the observation stand on Lafayette Park, facing the Presi-dent's stand.

**Inaugural Beauty Center** 

s stand.

its committee comprises 100 men,
ed on account of their special fitfor this work, and was organized
J. Edwin Albinson as secretary. were quick to take advantage of the with H. Prescott Gatley, Peyton Gordon, Philip F. Gormley, E. C. Graham, Mor-ris Hacker, Warren B. Hadley, Arthur B. Heaton, Michael Heister, Alexander then will resolve itself to grabbing and running. Under those circumstances the man who can grab the most and run the fastest would be the greatest statesman. If we are proceeding under the fastest would be the greatest statesman. If we are proceeding under the fastest would be the greatest statesman. If we are proceeding under the fastest would be the greatest statesman. If we are proceeding under the fastest would be the greatest statesman. If we are proceeding under the fastest would be the greatest statesman. If we are proceeding under the fastest would be the greatest statesman. If we are proceeding under the fastest would be the greatest the man who can grab the most and running. Under the fastest would be the greatest the man who can grab the most and running. Under the fastest would be the greatest the man who can grab the most and running. Under the fastest would be the greatest the man who can grab the most and running. Under the fastest would be the greatest the man who can grab the most and running. Under the fastest would be the greatest the man who can grab the most and running. Under the fastest would be the greatest the man who can grab the most and running. Under the fastest would be the greatest the man who can grab the most and running. Under the fastest would be the greatest the man who can grab the most and running. Under the fastest would be the greatest the man who can grab the most and running. Under the fastest would be the greatest the man who can grab the most of Queensberry less the statesman. If we are the Johnson, jr.; William F. Johnson, j

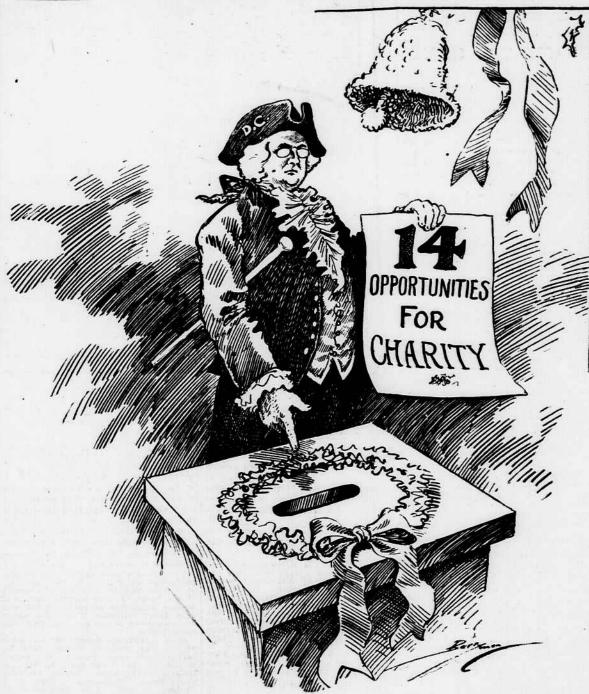
#### MR. LANSING SUMMONED TO THE WHITE HOUSE

Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon President Wilson sent for Secretary Lansing and the head of the State Department went to the White House for a con-

### \$250,000 More for Medical School.

CHICAGO, December 21.—Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars today was added to the endowment fund of The suggestion of the United States the proposed medical school of the Unifor an exchange of views among the belligerents has been received at the foreign office and is now under consideration, pending which no statement will be made.

the proposed medical school of the Chromosom versity of Chicago by a gift from an unnamed donor, President Harry Pratt Judson announced. He said that the gift brings the total funds raised to \$4,000,000 and that \$5,300,000 is necessary.



### MAKE CLEAR WAR'S OBJECTS, IS PRESIDENT WILSON'S PLEA

Notes to Belligerents Urging Disclosure of Peace Terms Not a Proffer of Mediation.

### NOT PROPOSAL FOR PEACE NOR OFFER OF MEDIATION

The President is not proposing peace; he is not ever offering mediation. He is merely proposing that soundings be taken in order that we may learn, the neutral nations with the belligerent, how near the haven of peace may be for which all mankind longs with an intense and increasing longing. He believes that the spirit in which he speaks and the objects which he seeks will be understood by all concerned, and he confidently hopes for a response which will bring a new light into the affairs of the world.-From President Wilson's note to the warring powers.

ister of foreign affairs of the government to which you are accedited." The texts of the notes themselves then begin identically, as follows: "The President of the United States "The Fresident of the United States has instructed me to suggest to the (here is inserted a designation of the government addressed) a course of action with regard to the present war which he hopes that the government will take under consideration as suggested in the most friendly spirit and as coming not only from a friend, but also as coming from the representative of a neutral nation whose interests have been most seriously affected by the war and whose concern for its early conclusion arises out of a manifest necessity to determine how best to safeguard those interests if the war is to continue."

# notes to the central powers this para-

embarrassed to offer it at this par-ticular time, because it may now seem to have been prompted by a desire to

While President Wilson does not actually propose peace or offer mediation, the notes he dispatched Tuesday night to the warring powers suggest that "an early occasion be sought to call out from the nations now at war such an avowal of their respective views as to the terms upon which the war might be concluded and the arrangements which would be deemed satisfactory as a guaranty against its renewal or the kindling of any similar conflict in the future, as would make it possible frankly to compare them."

Instruction to Ambassadors.

The notes to the belligerents are prefaced with this instruction by Secretary Lansing to the American ambassadors presenting them:

"The President ilrects me to send you the following communication, to be presented immediately to the minister of foreign affairs of the government."

Instruction to Ambassadors.

The President ilrects me to send you the following communication, to be presented immediately to the minister of foreign affairs of the government.

Instruction to Ambassadors.

The President wilson does not play a part in connection with the recent overtures of the central powers. It has, in fact, been in no way suggest in that the president would have delayed offering it until those overtures had been independently answered, but for the fact that it also considered and may best be considered in connection with other proposals which have the same end in view. The President and as if it had been made in other circumstances."

#### Proposals Are Identical. Then, all the notes proceed identically

as follows: "The President suggests that an early occasion be sought to call out from all the nations now at war such an avowal of their respective views as to th terms upon which the war might be concluded and the arrangements which would be deemed satisfactory as

would be deemed satisfactory as a guaranty against its renewal or the guaranty against its renewal or the kindling of any similar conflict in the future as would make it possible frankly to compare them. He is indifferent as to the means taken to accomplish this. He would be happy himself to serve, or even to take the initiative in the notes to the central powers this paragraph follows next:

"The suggestion which I am instructed to make the President has long had it in mind to offer. He is somewhat embarrassed to offer it at this particular time, because it may now seem to have been prompted by a desire to (Continued on Tenth Page.)

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

"He who burns, destroys or wastes paper does that which enricheth him not and makes the world poorer indeed." BILL WISE.

# FOUR GERMAN AEROS

Anizy Station Shelled-British Enter German Lines Near

Gommecourt.

French official statement on the progress of hostilities given out this afternoon by the war office, says there has been relative calm on the front in France. with the exception of aerial activity. Four enemy airplanes have been brought down by French pilots, and French madown explosive bombs behind the Ger-

#### British Enter Enemy Lines. LONDON. December 21.-The official

statement from British headquarters in France reads:

"During the night the enemy lines were entered by us in the neighborhood of Commecourt, and considerable damage was done. A number of prisoners were taken in the course of another successful raid carried out by us early thi morning against the enemy's trenches north of Arras.

"In a patrol encounter this morning north of Neuve Chapelle, the leader of the hostile patrol was killed; his men vere taken prisoner. The enemy exploded a camouflet south of Ypres. "The enemy's artillery was particular

ly active on the right of our line north of the Somme and in the neighborhood of Festubert and Ypres. Our artillery vigorously replied. "Enemy trenches at Gommecourt and

in the neighborhood of Loos and Hulluch were also bombarded by us."

# Russians Check Attacks on Danube.

PETROGRAD, December 21 (British admiralty, per wireless press).—Fighting has been in progress on the west bank of the Danube, nearly opposite Hirsova, Dobrudja, between Russian and Teutonic forces, the war office announced yesterday. Attacks on the Russian lines were repulsed. Outpost engagements of considerable violence also have taken place on the Dobrudja have taken his action without some belief that it would not be flatly rejected without consideration by the entente allies. The wish and hope of the German allies that he take such step had long been well known here, and there is no doubt of the manner of its reception among them. side of the Danube.

BERLIN, December 21, by wireless to Sayville.—The war office announcement of last night states that the hostile cross after retreating to the northern part of Dobrudja are again offering esistance.

#### Artillery Actions in Macedonia. PARIS. December 21.—The official an

nouncement on the progress of hostilties in Macedonia given out this afternoon reads: "Thre has been intermittent artil

lery fighting on the Struma front and in the sector of Majadagh. The ex changes were more violent in the re-gion of hill 1050. Snow and rain con-tinue on the front in Macedonia."

### DAY IN CONGRESS.

Met at noon.

Judiciary committee ordere favorable report on national pro hibition constitutional amendment Senator Hitchcock introduced resolution, which was referred to resolution, which was referred to the foreign relations committee, declaring Senate's indorsement of President Wilson's note to belliger-

House:

Gen. Scott testified before mili-tary affairs committee.

### America's rights, he said, were being more and more involved by the belligerents, and as the United States was "drawing nearer the verge of war," it was entitled to know exactly what each belligerent seeks "in order that we may regulate our conduct in the future."

on which they would be willing to make peace.

Mr. Lansing's Statement.

dent Wilson's dispatch of the notes.

### Warring Nations Not Sounded.

or of the speech of Lloyd-George was

o serve as a restraining and sobering force, safeguarding American rights It may also serve to force an earlier onclusion of the war. Neither the President nor myself regards this note as a peace note; it is merely an effort to get the belligerents to define the end for which they are fighting."

### President Withholds Comment.

At the White House no effort was made to lessen the importance of Sec retary Lansing's statement. President

Wilson would make no comment. The President's notes had been prac tically forty-eight hours on their way oday, and officials believed they had reached all the foreign capitals. Al-

#### Cheers German Ambassador.

In German quarters the conviction hat the President's action would surey lead to some sort of a consideration

here will be a conference."

abandonment of the theory of "splendid isolation" which Washington bequeathed to the country. Significance is attached to the fact that the President uses the word "insure" rather than "enforce" as indicating that he has not committed himself to any one program to accomplish that end, but that he is open to whatever suggestions may seem best to the other world nations.

#### First Official Proposal

enlist the American government in some sort of international agreement would stand alone. Several months ago efore the League to Enforce Peace his hope that the United States would known to have made the proposal offi-

Warring Nations Not Sounded.

"No nation has been sounded. No onsideration of the German overtures r of the speech of Lloyd-George was aken into account in the formulation are come in the guarantees against its from it come guarantees against its repetition. Former Foreign Minister taken into account in the formulation of the document. The only thing the overtures did was to delay it a few days. It was not decided to send it until Monday. Of course, the difficulties that face the President were that it might be construed as movement toward peace and in aid of the German overtures. He specifically denies that that was the fact in the document itself."

"The sending of this note will indicate the possibility of our being forced into the war. That possibility ought to serve as a restraining and sobering."

In order of the guarantees against its repetition. Former Foreign Minister Sir Edward Gray, for England: Premier Briand, for France, and Chancellor Bethman Hollwag, for Germany, have all committed their nations to some sort of international reorganization to secure the ends laid down in the President's note, and the official offers of the central powers, together with Lloyd-George's speech in reply, have accentuated that purpose. As yet, however, the actual procedure which may be adopted appears uncertain. Germany apparently has given up her earlier opposition to disarmament, which nearly split the second Hague conference. No official statement has come guarantees against its repetition. Former Foreign Minister Sir Edward Gray, for England: Premier Briand, for France, and Chancellor Bethman Hollwag, for Germany, have all committed their nations to some sort of international reorganization to secure the ends laid down in the President's note, and the official offers of the central powers, together with Lloyd-George's speech in reply, have accentuated that purpose. As yet, however, the actual procedure which may be adopted appears uncertain. Germany apparently has given up her earlier opposition to disarmament, which nearly split the second Hague conference. No official statement has come from either the president of the premier size of the construction of the second England or France on this subject in he present circumstances. It was England, however, at The Hague confer-ence, second by France and the United States, that insisted on stating its view in favor of disarmament.

#### Await Replies to Notes.

Deepest interest centered today in the probable time and form of the belligerents' reply. It is assumed that the members of each group of allies will consult one another and agree on a uniform statement of views, but whether that statement will be joint, identic or different in each case is not known. The solidarity which has been so strikingly shown both by the central powers' identic proposal and the allies' practically simultaneous response is expected to be continued here. It is thought also that some time may elapse before the different groups can settle down to an actual agreement on terms to be presented, in case it is decided to heed the President's request by going into them fully.

them fully.

Meanwhile the allied entente's responses to the central powers' proposals are expected almost any time for trans-mission through this country to their various destinations.

#### Relies on Public Opinion.

President Wilson is relying upon public opinion in other neutral nations to add force to his efforts to clarify the of peace terms was expressed in the situation. While the American governfollowing authorized statement by ment acted entirely on its own respon-Count von Bernstorff, the German am- sibility, President Wilson feels other neutral nations, for economic reasons, "Now I am perfectly convinced that are vitally interested in the outcome. It was stated authoritatively today

there will be a conference."

Despite the fact that President Wilson's notes state specifically and unreson's notes are proposing peace, he is not even offering mediation," they are regarded here as of such a nature as will compel all the belligerents to make more of a reply than a mere acknowledgment of receipt.

British Embassy Surprised.

British Embassy Surprised.

British Embassy Surprised at the President's action. They were not alone, however, for all official Washington had been led by officials to believe that the President, in transmitting the German peace proposals without comment, had taken all the action that was to be expected from the United States for some time to come, unless there was some unforeseen development in world affairs. The secrecy with which the preparation of the notes and their dispatch were surrounded was complete and nothing was known about them until they were well on their way to the beligerents.

The President acted without any assurances that his move would be favorably received by than the President acted without any assurances that his move would be favorably received by than the President acted without any assurances that his move would be favorably received by the entente allies, vorably received by the entente allies, were believed by the entente allies, were that his note calls for replies, and that, even though unfavorable, the receipt.

There is every indication. The President Wilson is hopeful of the outlook and he believes the way has been opened for negotiations. What steps he takes in the future depend entirely upon the nature of the responses from the belligerents.

The President already has made clear that while the American government has no interest in the terms on which peace is made between the belligerents that while the American government has no interest in the outlook.

The section of the vitality today.

The Vitality foat has the preside

was known about them until they was known about them until they were well on their way to the belligerent capitals.

The German, British, Japanese, Italian and Brazilian ambassadors were early visitors. The Bulgarian and Persian sure peace and justice throughout the ministers also called, as did charges world is interpreted as a step, which, if carried through, would mean the Count von Bernstorff conferred with